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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/845.382	04/30/2001	Masakazu Hayashi	450100-03199	2746
20999	7590	01/24/2006	EXAMINER	
FROMMERM LAWRENCE & HAUG 745 FIFTH AVENUE- 10TH FL. NEW YORK, NY 10151			NGUYEN, KIMNHUNG T	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2677	

DATE MAILED: 01/24/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	09/845,382	HAYASHI ET AL.	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Kimnhung Nguyen	2677	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on RCE and Amendment filed on 11/22/05.
- 2a) This action is FINAL. 2b) This action is non-final.
- 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) Claim(s) 2-5,8,9,11-14,17,18,20-23,26,27,29-32 and 35-37 is/are pending in the application.
 - 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) Claim(s) 2-5,8,9,11-14,17,18,20-23,26,27,29-32 and 35-37 is/are rejected.
- 7) Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
 - a) All b) Some * c) None of:
 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413) |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____ | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152) |
| | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |

DETAILED ACTION

Continued Examination Under 37 CFR 1.114

1. A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on 11/22/05 has been entered.

2. This application has been examined. The claims 2-5, 8-9, 11-14, 17-18, 20-23, 26-27, 29-32, and 35-37 are pending. The examination results are as following.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

4. Claims 2, 4-5, 8-9, 11, 13-14, 18, 20, 22-23, 26-27, 29, 31-32 and 35-37 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Robertson et al. (US 6,160,553) in view of Enokida et al. (US 6,335,746) and further in view of Motoshima et al. (US 6,271,806).

Regarding claims 2, 11, 18, 20, 22 and 29, Robertson et al. disclose in figure 9, a display method comprising the steps of dividing specific display area of a display apparatus into a first number areas (see figures 9-10, see multiple thumbnails images and each one associated with

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own function, see thumbnail 902 associated with Internet Explorer, see column 13, lines 19-62); generating data corresponding to a desired data file which comprises a number of pixels corresponding to the first number of areas and displaying each of said divided areas in a mode corresponding to contents of said desired data file (see low or high resolution associated with pixels and bit color, see column 12, lines 45-62 and column 13, lines 53-57), and displaying each of the divided areas in a mode corresponding to contents of the desired data file (see figures 9-10, see multiple thumbnails images and each one associated with own function, see col. 13, lines 19-32).

However, Robertson et al. does not disclose the generated data represents non-image data, and wherein the number of pixels is proportional to a size of the non-image data.

Enokida et al. discloses a file system having the generated data represents non-image data (see col. 8, lines 61-67).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to implement of non-image data as taught by Enokida et al. into the system of Robertson et al. because this would display of a thumbnail image is not present.

Robertson et al. and Enokida et al. do not disclose the number of pixels is proportional to a size of the non-image data.

Motoshima et al. discloses the number of pixels is proportional to a size of system device (see if the image is small, the sound becomes smaller in proportion to the size. If the image is large, the sound becomes larger in proportion to the size, col. 2, and lines 46-50).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to implement the number of pixels is proportional to a size of system device as taught

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by Motoshima et al. into the system of Robertson et al. and Enokida et al. having the generated non-image data because this would provide the sound can be adjusted automatically according to how an image is to be displayed, and the size of a screen can freely be increased or reduced a plurality of images on the system (see col. 2, lines 39-50), which could be possible for a user to freely change size of the screen.

Regarding claims 4, 13, 22 and 31, Robertson et al. discloses in figure 9, a displaying method displaying image information corresponding to a desired data file in a specific display area, comprising the steps of dividing said specific display area into a first number areas (see figures 9-10, see multiple thumbnails images and each one associated with own function, see thumbnail 902 associated with Internet Explorer, see column 13, lines 19-62); and displaying each of said divided areas in a mode corresponding to contents of said desired data file, wherein said first number is a number changed depending on the size of said data (see figure 10A, column 13, lines 19-56). However, Robertson et al. does not disclose the generated data represents non-image data. Enokida et al. discloses a file system having the generated data represents non-image data (see col. 8, lines 61-67) as discussed above.

Regarding claims 5, 14, 23 and 32, Robertson et al. discloses a displaying method, wherein said first number is a number changed in proportion to the size of said data file (see figure 10, column 13, lines 19-56).

Regarding claims 8, 17, 26 and 35, Robertson et al. discloses further, wherein boundaries among said divided areas are blurred after saturation of one or plurality of pixels in each of said divided areas is changed (see figure 10, column 13, lines 19-56).

Regarding claims 9, 27 and 36, Robertson et al. discloses in figure 9, a displaying method displaying image information corresponding to a desired data file in a specific display area, comprising the steps of dividing said specific display area into a first number areas (see figures 9-10, see multiple thumbnails images and each one associated with own function, see thumbnail 902 associated with Internet Explorer, see column 13, lines 19-62); and displaying each of said divided areas in a mode corresponding to contents of said desired data file, wherein said desired data file is a text file, and wherein all or part of the contents of said text file is displayed in the form of text in such a manner to be overlapped to said image in formation (see figure 9).

However, Robertson et al. does not disclose the generated data represents non-image data, and wherein the number of pixels is proportional to a size of the non-image data.

Enokida et al. discloses a file system having the generated data represents non-image data (see col. 8, lines 61-67) as discussed above.

Motoshima et al. discloses the number of pixels is proportional to a size of system device (see if the image is small, the sound becomes smaller in proportion to the size. If the image is large, the sound becomes larger in proportion to the size, col. 2, lines 46-50) as discussed above.

Regarding claim 37, Robertson et al. discloses further, wherein a size of an area of the first number of areas is smaller than an area corresponding to a thumbnail image because the first number of areas is inside of the thumbnail image.

5. Claims 3, 12, 21 and 30 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Robertson et al. (US 6,160,553) in view of Enokida et al. (US 6,335,746) and in view of Motoshima et al. (US 6,271,806) and further in view of Hoffman (US 5,761,655).

Robertson et al. and Enokida and Motoshima et al. disclose every feature of the claimed invention, excluding the divided areas is changed by taking unit data quantities of said data file as data values of red, green, and blue dots of one or a plurality of pixels in each of said divided areas.

Hoffman disclose in figure 5, the divided areas is changed by taking unit data quantities of said data file as data values of red, green, and blue dots of one or a plurality of pixels in each of said divided areas (see pixel process routine and RGB values, column 6, lines 63-67 and column 7, lines 1-13).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to implement the data values of red, green, and blue of one or a plurality of pixels in each of said divided areas as taught by Hoffman into the system of Robertson et al. Enokida et al. and Motoshima et al. because this would provide to the user the scan increment the original image is changed, and perform the operation of the routine of Red, Blue and Green color values (see col. 7, lines 1-13), which appropriate indices for file ID and dominant color for each of the thumbnails produced.

Correspondence

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Kimnhung Nguyen whose telephone number is (571) 272-7698. The examiner can normally be reached on MON-FRI, FROM 8:30 AM-5:30 PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Amr Awad can be reached on 571-272-7764. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Kimnhung Nguyen
January 17, 2006

AMR A. AWAD
PRIMARY EXAMINER

